

# KANKOR EXAMINATION

## Geology – Practice Question Paper | Set 3

|                              |              |                  |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 20 Multiple-Choice Questions | Practice Set | English Language |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|

**Instructions:** Choose the best answer. Mark one option (A, B, C or D) for each question.

### Section A

**Q1.** Earthquakes are commonly associated with movement of:

- A. clouds
- B. tectonic plates
- C. rivers
- D. seasons

**Q2.** The instrument that records earthquake waves is a:

- A. barometer
- B. seismograph
- C. thermometer
- D. hygrometer

**Q3.** A volcano is an opening through which:

- A. magma and gases may escape
- B. rain falls
- C. rivers flow
- D. ice forms

**Q4.** The Earth's central part is called the:

- A. crust
- B. mantle
- C. core
- D. lithosphere

**Q5.** Minerals are naturally occurring substances with:

- A. defined chemical composition
- B. only biological origin
- C. no structure
- D. no properties

### Section B

**Q6.** Coal is mainly classified as a:

- A. metallic mineral
- B. fuel resource
- C. igneous rock
- D. gemstone

**Q7.** Fossils are mainly preserved remains or traces of:

- A. ancient organisms
- B. clouds
- C. modern machines
- D. minerals only

**Q8.** A long crack in Earth's crust with movement is a:

- A. fault
- B. delta
- C. dune
- D. reef

**Q9.** A fold in rock layers is commonly produced by:

- A. compressional forces

- B. rainfall
- C. evaporation
- D. sunlight

**Q10.** The study of Earth materials and processes is:

- A. geology
- B. biology
- C. astronomy
- D. linguistics

## Section C

**Q11.** Granite is an example of:

- A. igneous rock
- B. sedimentary rock
- C. metamorphic rock
- D. organic soil

**Q12.** Marble is a metamorphic form of:

- A. limestone
- B. basalt
- C. sandstone
- D. coal

**Q13.** The solid outer layer of Earth is called the:

- A. core
- B. mantle
- C. crust
- D. inner core

**Q14.** Molten rock below Earth's surface is called:

- A. lava
- B. magma
- C. sand
- D. ore

**Q15.** Molten rock that reaches Earth's surface is:

- A. magma
- B. lava
- C. granite
- D. coal

## Section D

**Q16.** The breaking down of rocks at Earth's surface is:

- A. weathering
- B. melting
- C. crystallization
- D. folding

**Q17.** The movement of rock material by wind or water is:

- A. erosion
- B. condensation
- C. fusion
- D. radiation

**Q18.** Igneous rocks form from:

- A. cooling magma or lava
- B. plant remains
- C. compressed shells only
- D. wind deposits

**Q19.** Sedimentary rocks commonly form by:

- A. deposition and compaction
- B. melting only
- C. evaporation of metals
- D. nuclear change

**Q20.** Metamorphic rocks form when existing rocks are changed by:

- A. heat and pressure
- B. sunlight only
- C. rain only
- D. wind only

## Answer Key

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. A  |
| 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. A  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. C | 14. B | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. A | 18. A | 19. A | 20. A |

**Note:** This is an original Kankor-style practice paper, not an official past examination paper.